

2017 STAR Survey Results

St Albans City & District Council

Final Report
January 2018





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Project details and acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

Introduction

- The STAR survey aimed to find out how satisfied tenants were with their home and associated services provided, as well as gain an understanding of their views
- There were a total of 723 responses, producing overall response rate of 21%, based on the total stock
- Overall, results are therefore accurate to ±3.37% at the 95% confidence level

Core questions

- 84% are satisfied with the overall service provided by St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service.
- 83% report satisfaction with the overall quality of their home.
- 87% report being satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live.
- 78% report satisfaction with the way repairs and maintenance are dealt with.
- 65% are satisfied that St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service listens to their views and acts upon them.
- 87% are satisfied that their rent provides value for money.
- 74% are satisfied that their service charge provides value for money.

Trends

- Comparison by survey period shows a 2% decrease in satisfaction with the overall service provided by
 St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service since 2014.
- Comparison by survey period shows a 4% decrease in satisfaction with the overall quality of their home since 2014. This result is statistically significant.
- Comparison by survey period shows that this year's satisfaction with the neighbourhood as a place to live is consistent with the 2014 results.



- Comparison by survey period shows that there is a 3% decrease in satisfaction with the way repairs and maintenance are dealt with compared to 2014. This result is statistically significant.
- There is a 1% increase in satisfaction with the way St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service listens to residents' views and acts upon them compared to 2014.
- Comparison by survey period shows that satisfaction with the value for money of rent has had a
 increase since 2014 from 82% to 87% (+5%). This result is statistically significant.
- Comparison by survey period shows that satisfaction with the value for money of the service charge has decreased by 1 percent since 2014.

Benchmarking

• In comparison to HouseMark's latest benchmark scores, St Albans' general needs tenants' scores tend to sit around the median (above or below), with the notable exception of satisfaction with the value for money that the rent provides, which is positioned in the top 25% of organisations nationally.



Introduction

Background

M·E·L Research were commissioned to carry out a STAR (Survey of Tenants and Tenants) of the St Albans City & District Council tenants. This survey sought to provide a reliable measure of tenants' satisfaction and identify areas for improvement. A copy of the survey can be found in Appendix A.

Method

Fieldwork was undertaken during the 28th September and 10th November 2017 period. A mailing to 3,500 tenants was sent out. We used a stratified sample by management area. 23 residents were excluded from the sample as they did not fall within a specific management area.

In order to increase the response rate, a reminder was sent to all respondents who had not returned their questionnaire two weeks after the initial mailing. Respondents were also given the option to complete the survey online if they preferred. As Table 1 below shows, an overall response rate of 20.65% was achieved.

Response rate and statistical reliability

HouseMark's STAR guidance states that for housing stock between 1,000 and 10,000 properties the survey results should be accurate to a margin of error of +/-4% (at the 95% confidence level).

There were a total of 723 valid cases .This means that the required quotas were exceeded. The overall response rate was 20.65%, based on St Albans City & District Council's stock size. The overall results are therefore accurate to ±3.37% at the 95% confidence level, therefore exceeding HouseMark's requirements. This means that we can be 95% certain that the overall results are between ±3.37% of the calculated response, so the 'true' response could be 3.37% above or below the figures reported (e.g. a 50% satisfaction rate could in reality lie within the range of 46.63% to 53.37%). However, where base sizes are smaller, for example due to questions being skipped, the confidence interval would be wider and so results should be treated with greater caution.

Table 1 Overall response rate

Year	Overall stock size	Sample size	Resp	oonses	Total Response rate	Confidence interval
			Mail	Online/Email		
2017	4900	723	704	19	21%	±3.37%
2014	4900	887	887	-	31%	±2.98



Notes on analysis

Owing to the rounding of numbers, percentages displayed visually on graphs in the report may not always add up to 100% and may differ slightly when compared with the text. The figures provided in the text should always be used as the authoritative results. Furthermore, percentages on graphical elements within the report may not add up to 100% as they serve to highlight headline results only. For example, the proportion satisfied or dissatisfied may be included, however the proportion that chose 'neither' may not be mentioned.

Results are based on 'valid' responses and therefore where a respondent has selected 'not applicable' or left a question blank, these have been excluded from analysis for that question.

Sub-group analysis was conducted by different demographics by computing Z-tests to test if differences in proportions are statistically significant (at 95% confidence level).

Sub-group analysis was also conducted by management areas in order to identify any statistically significant differences that could lead to a better, more localised understating of tenants' satisfaction and make it easier to identify which aspects function well and which need improvement. Table 2 below shows a breakdown of these management areas and the geographical areas that come under each one.

Table 2 Management area coverage

Manageme nt Area	Geographical Area
1	Batford, Harpenden, Southdown, Pimlico, Redbourn, Sandridge,
	Newgate Close, Hatfield Road, Thirlestane
2	Batchwood, New Greens, Camp area, Tudor Road, Valley Road area
3	Sopwell, St Albans City Centre, Telford Court, Wheathampstead
4	Bricket Wood, Chiswell green, Colney heath, London Colney, Dellfield, Marshalswick, Park
4	Street, Smallford

Where there is a statistically significant difference between groups, this has been noted in the report as a "significant difference". However, a significant difference may not necessarily mean that the difference is 'important'. It will also need to be considered in practical terms i.e. "does the difference matter?" Results have also been broken down by a range of demographics and this has been presented in Appendix B.

Results

1. Core questions

Overall service provided

Around eight out of ten (84%) tenants are satisfied with the overall service provided by St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service, with only one out of ten tenants being dissatisfied (10%).

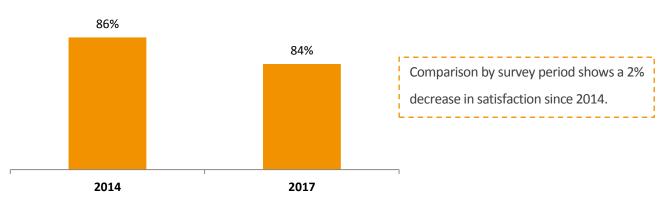
Figure 1.1 Overall service provided

Percentage of respondents- base size 686



Figure 1.2 Overall service provided-satisfaction by survey period

Percentage of respondents



Looking at the satisfaction with the overall service provided by St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service by different subgroups (Figure 1.3 overleaf) we can see that it varies from 66%, in the case of younger tenants, to 92% for those living in a household with 5 permanent residents.

Figure 1.3 Overall service provided-satisfaction by demographics



Sub-group analysis shows that:

	Residents aged 35 – 64 (average 78%) are significantly less satisfied, compared to those aged 65 and over (average 90%).
SGCITY & ANILES ANILEY SCOTTON OF THE ANILEY ANILES ANILES ANILEY ANILES ANILES ANILEY ANILES ANILES ANILEY ANILES A	Tenants in a household with 3 permanent residents (74%) are significantly less satisfied than those who live in a single person household (86%).
Income	Residents with an income between £15,600 and £20,799 (72%) are significantly less satisfied than those who earn less than £10,399 (84%) and those who earn £20,800+ (86%).
	Residents who live in medium rise buildings (71%) are significantly less satisfied than those living in low rise dwellings (85%).
THE DEBT	People who have arrears (78%) are less satisfied than those who have not (85%).

Overall quality of home

83% report satisfaction with the overall quality of their home, with 13% stating that they are dissatisfied.

Figure 1.4 Overall quality of home

Percentage of respondents- base size 716



83%

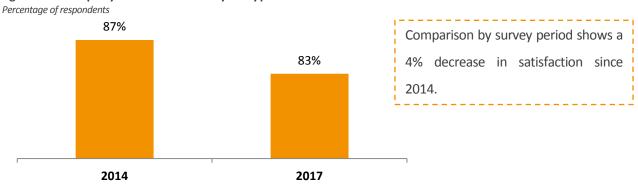
Satisfied with overall quality of home



Dissatisfied with overall quality of home



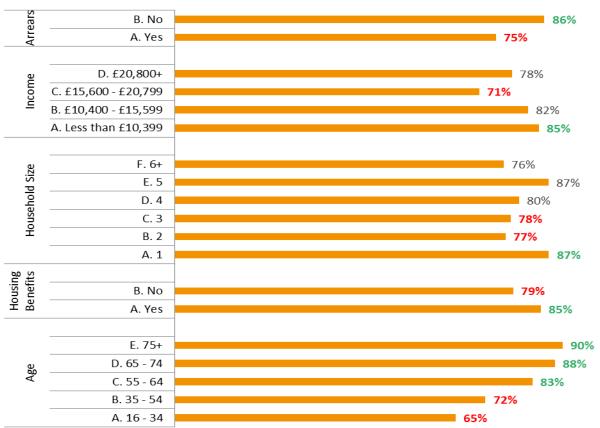
Figure 1.5 Overall quality of home-satisfaction by survey period



Looking at the satisfaction with the overall quality of the home by different subgroups (Figure 1.6) we can see that it varies from 65%, in the case of younger tenants, to 90% for those aged 75+.

Figure 1.6 Overall quality of home by demographics

Percentage of respondents- base size 716



	Residents aged 16 – 54 (average 69%) are significantly less satisfied, compared to those aged 55+ (average 87%).
Benefits	Residents who receive housing benefits are significantly more satisfied with the overall quality of their home (85%), compared to those who do not receive housing benefits (79%).

SOCIETY OF THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND STAT	Tenants in a household with 2 or 3 permanent residents (average 78%) are significantly less satisfied than those who form a single person household (87%).
Income	Residents with an income between £15,600 and £20,799 (71%) are significantly less satisfied than those who earn less than £10,399 (85%).
THE DEBT	People who have arrears (75%) are less satisfied than those who than those who have not (86%).

Neighbourhood

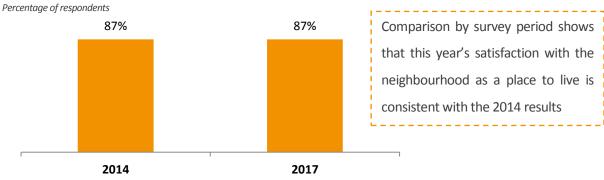
Almost nine out of ten (87%) respondents report being satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live, with almost half of respondents stating they are 'very satisfied' (49%).

Figure 1.7 Neighbourhood as a place to live

Percentage of respondents- base size 714



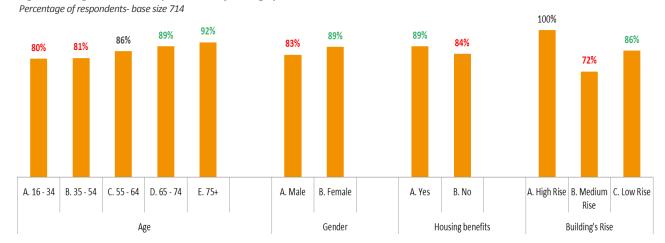
Figure 1.8 Neighbourhood as a place to live - satisfaction by survey period



Looking at the satisfaction with the overall quality of the home by different subgroups (Figure 1.9, overleaf) we can see that it varies from 65%, in the case of younger tenants, to 90% for those aged 75+.



Figure 1.9 Neighbourhood as a place to live by demographics



Sub-group analysis shows that:

	Residents aged $35-64$ (average 78%) are significantly less satisfied, compared to those aged 65 and over (average 90%).
Ť	Female residents are significantly more satisfied (89%), compared to male residents (83%).
Benefits	Residents who receive housing benefits are significantly more satisfied with the overall quality of their home (85%), compared to those who do not receive housing benefits (79%).
	Residents who live in medium rise buildings (71%) are significantly less satisfied than those living in low rise dwellings (85%).

Repairs and maintenance

Almost eight out of ten (78%) report satisfaction with the way repairs and maintenance are dealt with by St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service. This question holds the highest dissatisfaction rate (15%).

Figure 1.10 Repairs and maintenance

Percentage of respondents- base size 716

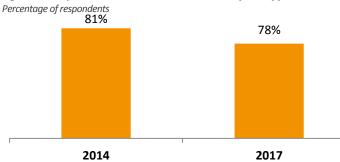


Satisfied with repairs and maintenance



Dissatisfied with repairs and maintenance

Figure 1.11 Repairs and maintenance - satisfaction by survey period

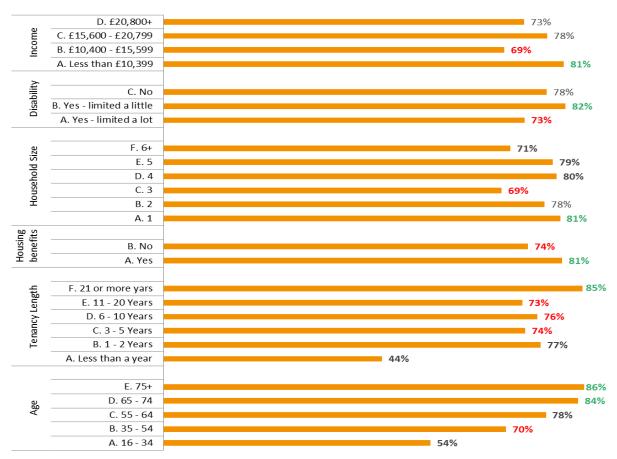


Comparison by survey period shows that there is a statistically significant 3% decrease in satisfaction compared to 2014

Looking at the satisfaction with the overall repair service by different subgroups (Figure 1.12) we can see that it varies from 44%, for those who have been a St. Albans City & District Council's tenant for less than 1 year, to 86% for those aged 75+.

Figure 1.12 Repairs and maintenance by demographics

Percentage of respondents-base size 716







Benefits	Residents who receive housing benefits are significantly more satisfied with the repair service (81%), compared to those who do not receive housing benefits (74%).
SOCIETY E & S. C.	Tenants in a household with 3 permanent residents (69%) are significantly less satisfied than those in a single person household (81%).
Income	Residents with an income between £10,400 and £15,999 (69%) are significantly less satisfied than those who earn less than £10,399 (81%).
	People who are limited a lot by a disability (73%) are less satisfied than those who are limited a little (82%).

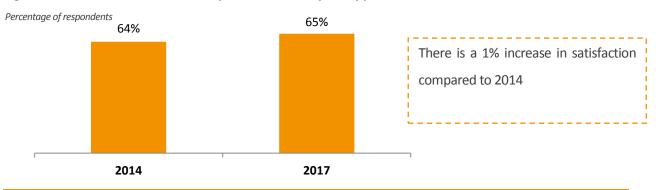
Listening to views and acting upon them

65% are satisfied with the way St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service listens to their views and acts upon them. The low satisfaction rate is due to 15% of respondents reporting dissatisfaction and a substantial proportion stating that they are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (19%). Nevertheless, this question has one of the highest levels of dissatisfaction (15%) across the core questions.

Figure 1.13 Views listened to and acted upon



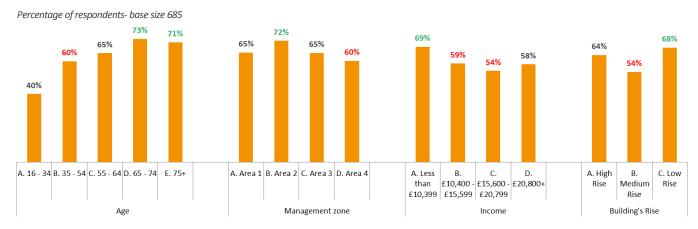
Figure 1.14 Views listened to and acted upon - satisfaction by survey period





The satisfaction rate with listening to views and acting upon them varies between different subgroups (Figure 1.15) from 40%, in the case of younger tenants, to 75% for those aged 65 - 74.

Figure 1.15 Views listened to and acted upon by demographics



Sub-group analysis shows that:

.41	Residents aged 35 – 54 (60%) are significantly less satisfied, compared to those
77[aged 65 and over (average 72%).
2.1.1	Residents with an income between £10,400 and £20,799 (average 56%) are
Income	significantly less satisfied than those who earn less than £10,399 (69%).
	Residents living in Area 4 are significantly less satisfied (60%), compared to
क	those living in Area 2 (72%).
	Residents who live in medium rise buildings (54%) are significantly less satisfied
	than those living in low rise dwellings (68%).

Rent provides value for money

Nearly nine out of ten (87%) are satisfied that their rent provides value for money. A slightly greater proportion state that they are 'very satisfied' (46%), compared to 'fairly satisfied' (40%).

Figure 1.16 Rent provides value for money
Percentage of respondents- base size 678

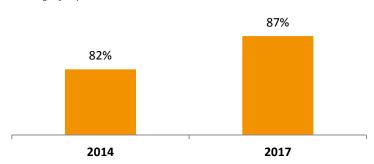




Dissatisfied that rent provides value for money

Figure 1.17 Rent provides value for money - satisfaction by survey period

Percentage of respondents

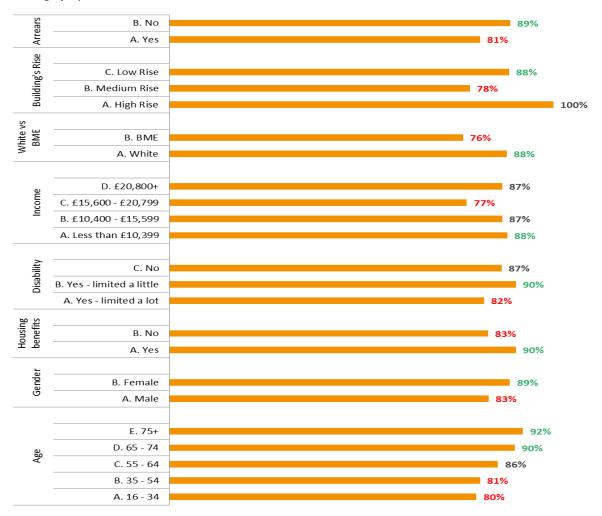


Comparison by survey period shows that satisfaction has had an increase since 2014 from 82% to 87% (+5%).

Satisfaction with the value for money that the rent provides varies between different subgroups (Figure 1.18) from 40%, in the case of younger tenants, to 75% for those aged 65-74.

Figure 1.18 Rent provides value for money by demographics

Percentage of respondents- base size 678



Sub-group analysis shows that:



Residents aged 35-54 (81%) are significantly less satisfied, compared to those aged 65+ (average 91%).



†	Female residents are significantly more satisfied (89%), compared to male residents (83%).
Benefits	Residents who receive housing benefits are significantly more satisfied with the value for money of their rent (90%), compared to those who do not receive housing benefits (83%).
	People who re limited a lot by a disability (82%) are less satisfied than those who are limited a little (90%).
Income	Residents with an income between £15,600 and £20,799 (77%) are significantly less satisfied than those who earn less than £10,399 (88%).
	Residents with a white ethnic background (88%) are significantly more satisfied than those from a BME background (76%).
	Residents who live in medium rise buildings (78%) are significantly less satisfied than those living in low rise dwellings (88%).
THE DEBT	People who have arrears (81%) are less satisfied than those who have not (89%).

Service charges provides value for money

Around three quarters (74%) are satisfied with the value for money that their service charge provides. Despite having one of the lowest satisfaction rates, only 13% actually report dissatisfaction while the remaining 13% state that they are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.

Figure 1.19 Value for money of service charges

Percentage of respondents- base size 678

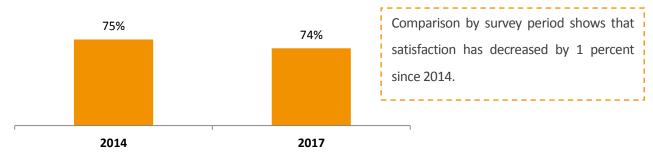
74%

Satisfied that the service charges provide value for money

Dissatisfied that the service charges provide value for money

Figure 1.20 Rent provides value for money - satisfaction by survey period

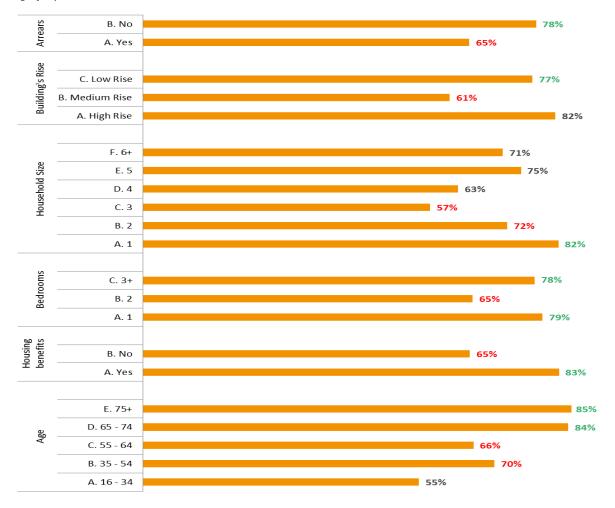
Percentage of respondents



Looking at the satisfaction with the value for money that their service charge provides by different subgroups (Figure 1.21) we can see that it varies from 55%, for tenants under 35, to 85% for those aged 75+.

Figure 1.21 Value for money of service charges by demographics

Percentage of respondents- base size 678





Benefits	Residents who do not receive housing benefits (65%) are significantly less satisfied with the value for money of their service charge, compared to those who receive housing benefits (83%).
	Resident who live in a 2 bedroom property are significantly less satisfied (65%), compared to residents living in other property sizes (average 78%).
GMEANOR KINSHIP AT O WATER TO SECURITY SEED OF THE SECURITY SEED OF THE SECURITY SEED OF THE SECURITY	Tenants in a household with 2 or 3 permanent residents (72% and 57%, respectively) are significantly less satisfied than those in a single person household (82%).
	Residents who live in medium rise buildings (61%) are significantly less satisfied than those living in low rise dwellings (77%).
THE DEBT	People who have arrears (65%) are less satisfied than those who have not (78%).

2. Other questions

Housing and services

All respondents were asked how satisfied or dissatisfied they are with the way St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service deals with anti-social behaviour, resident's complaints, enquiries and the moving or swapping of homes.

Residents are most satisfied with is the way St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service deals with their enquiries in general (78%), while they are least satisfied with the way the moving or swapping of homes is dealt with (51%).

It should be noted that that the low satisfaction regarding the way the moving or swapping of homes is dealt with may be due to a large proportion of residents having no feelings either way (32%); suggesting that they may have not accessed this service.

Your enquiries generally

Anti social behaviour

Complaints

62%

Moving or swapping home

51%

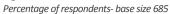
0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

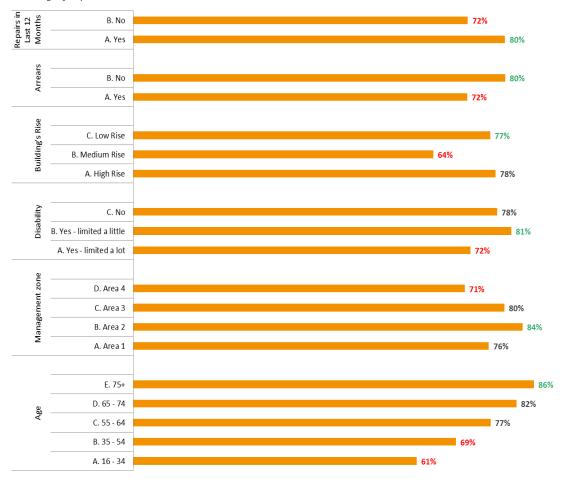
Figure 2.1 Satisfaction with how St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service deals with: Percentage of respondents- base size 344-685

The satisfaction with the handling of each service/aspect by the way St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service has been analysed by demographics and the findings depict a great variation in satisfaction levels between different subgroups.

Looking at the satisfaction with the handling of their enquiries in general (Figure 2.2, overleaf) we can see that it varies from 61%, for tenants under 35, to 86% for those aged 75+.

Figure 2.2 Satisfaction with how St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service deals with enquiries in general



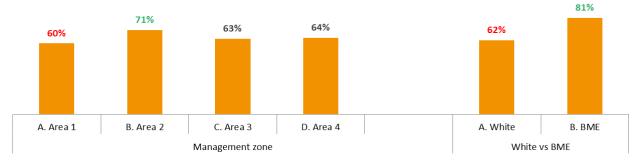


Sub-group analysis snows tr	Sub-group analysis shows that:	
	Residents under 55 (average 65%) are significantly less satisfied, compared to those aged 75+ (86%).	
	Residents living in Area 4 are significantly less satisfied (71%), compared to those living in Area 2 (84%).	
<u></u>	People who are limited a lot by a disability (72%) are less satisfied than those who are limited a little (81%).	
	Residents who live in medium rise buildings (64%) are significantly less satisfied than those living in low rise dwellings (77%).	
THE DEBT	People who have arrears (72%) are less satisfied than those who do not have it (80%).	
	People who have had repairs in the last 12 months (80%) are more satisfied than those who have not (72%).	

Satisfaction with how St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service deals with anti-social behaviour (Figure 2.3) also varies significantly among different subgroups.

Figure 2.3 Satisfaction with how St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service deals with anti-social behaviour

Percentage of respondents- base size 579



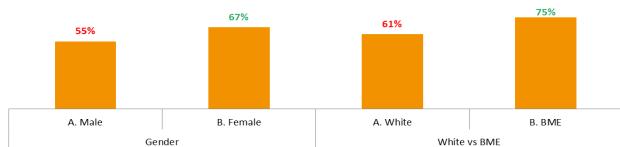
Sub-group analysis shows that:

Residents living in Area 1 are significantly less satisfied (60%), compared to those living in Area 2 (71%).
Residents with a white ethnic background (62%) are significantly less satisfied than those from a BME background (81%).

Satisfaction with how St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service deals with complaints (Figure 2.4) also presents significant differences among subgroups.

 $\label{lem:complaints} \textbf{Figure 2.4 Satisfaction with how St. Albans City \& District Council Housing Service deals with complaints}$

Percentage of respondents- base size 588

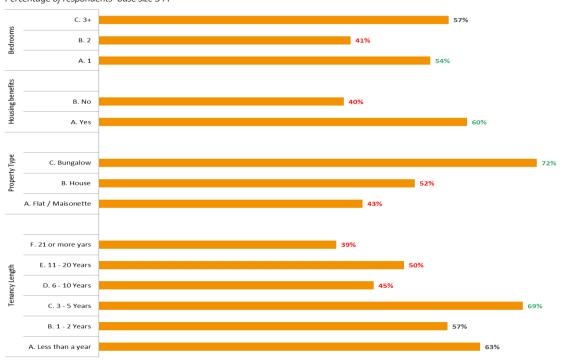


Female residents are significantly more satisfied (67%), compared to male residents (55%).
Residents with a white ethnic background (61%) are significantly less satisfied than those from a BME background (75%).



Looking at the satisfaction with the way the moving or swapping of homes is dealt with (Figure 2.5) we can see that it too presents significant differences among subgroups.

Figure 2.5 Satisfaction with how St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service deals with moving/swapping home Percentage of respondents- base size 344



Sub-group analysis shows that

RENTAL AGREEMENT	Those who have been residents for 3-5 years (69%) are more satisfied than people who have been residents for more than 6 years (average 45%).
Туре	Residents who live in bungalows (72%) are more satisfied than those who live in houses or flats/maisonette (average 47%).
Benefits	Residents who receive housing benefits are significantly more satisfied with the home swapping/move is dealt with (60%), compared to those who do not receive housing benefits (40%).
38	Resident who live in a 2 bedroom property are significantly less satisfied (41%), compared to residents living in a 1 bedroom property (54%).

Dealing with a fire outbreak

All residents have also been asked to rate on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is "Not at all confident" and 5 is "Extremely confident", how confident they are in knowing what to do if a fire was to break out in their



property. Less than two thirds (63%) considered themselves "extremely" or "very" confident, while one in ten (10%) think they are not at all confident – Figure 2.6, below.

Figure 2.6. Confidence in knowing how to react to fire

Percentage of respondents- base size 677 Extremely confident 37% Very confident 26% 19% Neither Not very confident 8% Not at all confident 10% % Summary Confident 63% % Summary Not confident 18% 0% 40%

20%

Looking at the confidence levels of different subgroups (Figure 2.7) we can see that they vary significantly between different subgroups.

30%

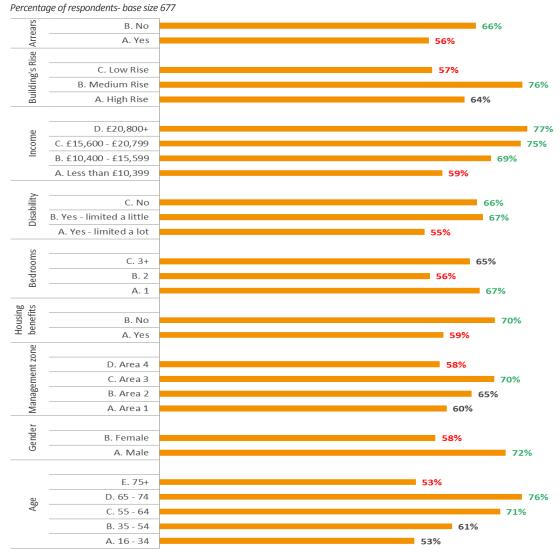
50%

60%

70%

Figure 2.7. Confidence in knowing how to react to fire by demographics

10%



Sub-group analysis shows that

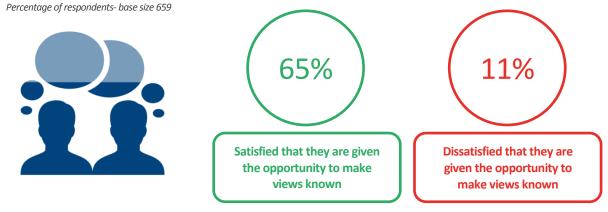
şii	Residents aged 55-74 (average 73%) are significantly more confident, compared to those aged 75+ (53%).
† †	Female residents are significantly less confident (58%), compared to male residents (72%).
	Residents living in Area 4 are significantly less confident (58%), compared to those living in Area 3 (70%).
Benefits	Residents who receive housing benefits are significantly less confident (59%) in knowing what to do if a fire was to break out in their property, compared to those who do not receive housing benefits (70%).
238299 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2	Resident who live in a 2 bedroom property are significantly less confident (56%) in knowing what to do if a fire was to break out in their property, compared to residents living in a 1 bedroom property (67%).
<u></u>	People who re limited a lot by a disability (55%) are less confident than those who are limited a little (67%) or have no disability (66%).
Income	Residents with an income less than £10,399 (59%) are less confident than all others (average 74%).
	Residents who live in medium rise buildings (76%) are significantly more confident than those living in low rise dwellings (57%).
THE DEBT	People who have arrears (56%) are less confident in knowing what to do if a fire was to break out in their property than those who do not have it (66%).

Contact and communication

Respondents were asked to answer a number of questions regarding contact and communication with St Albans District Council.

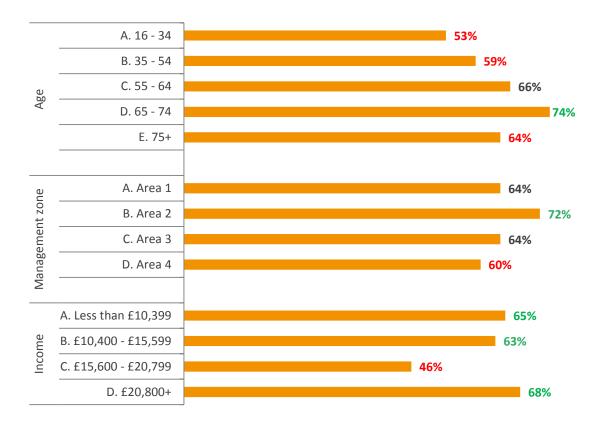
Firstly, respondents were asked how satisfied they were that St Albans District Council Housing Services gives them the opportunity to make their views known. Almost two-thirds (65%) are satisfied with this aspect, while one out of ten (11%) are dissatisfied.

Figure 2.8 Satisfied that they are given the opportunity to make their views known



Satisfaction in this area varies by sub-group. Figure 2.9 shows that satisfaction varies from 46% for those with an income of £15,600 to £20,799 to 74% for those aged 65-74.

Figure 2.9 Satisfied that they are given the opportunity to make their views known by demographics

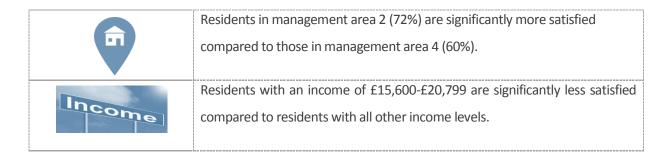


Sub-group analysis shows that:



Residents aged 65-74 (74%) are significantly more satisfied compared to all other age groups (excluding 55-64) – (average 59%).





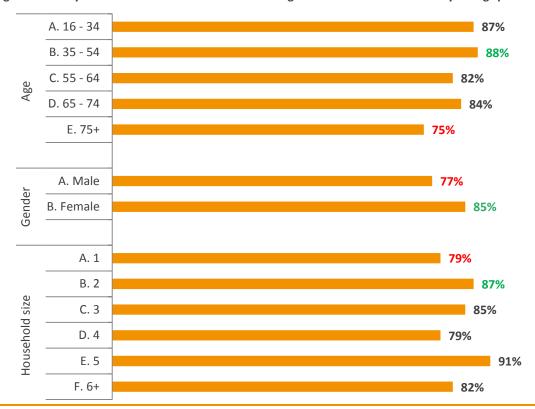
Respondents were then asked if they had contacted St Albans District Council Housing Service in the last 12 months. Over eight out of ten (82%) residents have contacted the service, compared to almost one-fifth (18%) who have not.

Figure 2.10 Have you contacted St Albans District Council Housing Services in the last 12 months? Percentage of respondents- base size 699



Responses to this question vary by sub-group, with residents aged 75+ (75%) reporting the lowest proportion of 'yes' compared to 91% for those with a household size of 5.

Figure 2.11 Have you contacted St Albans District Council Housing Services in the last 12 months? - by demographics

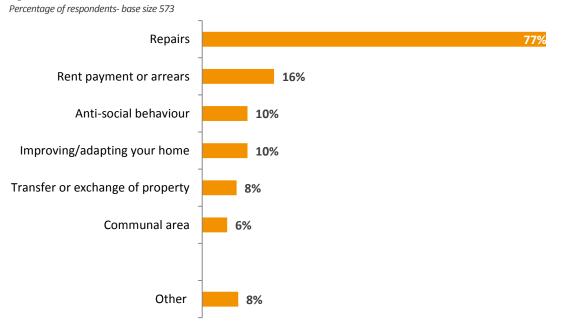


Sub-group analysis shows that:

711	Residents aged 35-54 are significantly more likely to have contacted the service compared to those aged 75+
Ť	Female residents are significantly more likely to have contacted the service compared to male residents
CHILDREN Storm	Residents with 2 people in their household are significantly more likely to be satisfied compared to single-person households.

Those who had contacted St Albans District Council Housing Service in the last 12 months were asked what their most recent contact was about. Three-quarters (77%) of respondents said that their contact was regarding repairs. This is followed by 16% who contacted about rent payment or arrears. The remaining responses can be seen in Figure 2.12. Other reasons include: ground/estate management (14 people), housing benefits/council tax enquiries (9 people) and rubbish related enquiries (4 people).

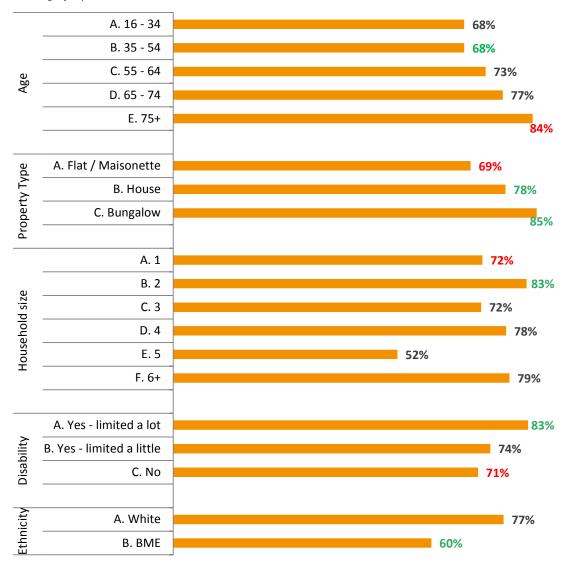
Figure 2.12 Reason for the most recent contact



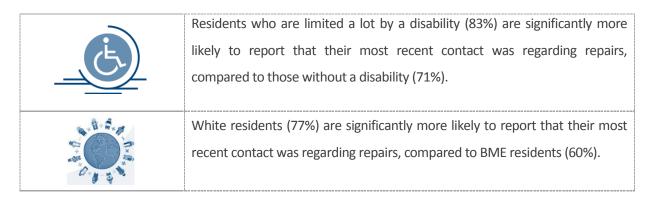
Analysing the data by demographics showed that different subgroups are more likely to contact St Albans District Council Housing Service for matters concerning repairs, compared to others of the same category. These are shown in Figure 2.13, overleaf.

Figure 2.13 Most recent contact was about repairs – by demographic

Percentage of respondents – base size 573

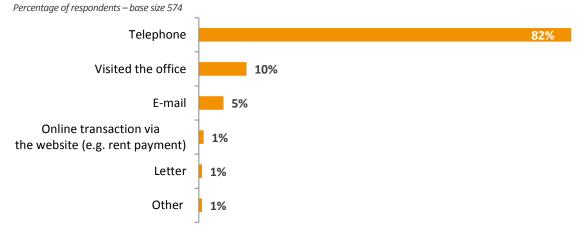


	Residents aged 75+ (84%) are significantly more likely to have their most recent contact be regarding repairs compared to those aged 35-54 (68%).
Туре	Those who live in a flat / maisonette are significantly less likely (69%) to report that their most recent contact was about repairs compared to those living in a house or bungalow (average 81%).
SOCITY WE SEE CHILDREN SECONDS THE CHILDREN SECONDS	Residents with 2 people in their household (83%) are significantly more likely to report that their most recent contact was to do with repairs, compared to those with 1 person (72%).



Respondents were then asked how they got in touch with St Albans District Council Housing Service during their most recent contact. Figure 2.14 below shows that for over eight out of ten (82%) residents, their most recent contact was by telephone. The lowest proportions were for letter and online transaction via the website (both 1%).

Figure 2.14 How did you get in touch with St Albans District Council Housing Service during your most recent contact?



When looking at respondents who chose 'telephone' by sub-group analysis we can see that:

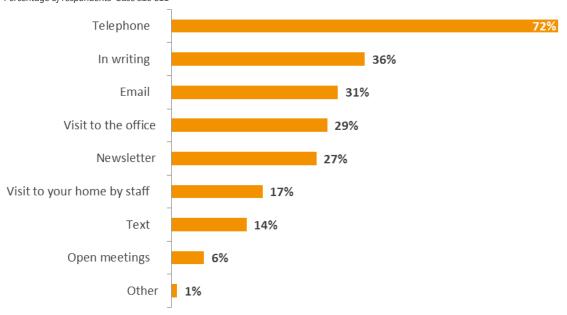
नि	Significantly more residents in area 1 (85%) chose 'telephone' than those in area 2 (74%)
	Significantly more residents who had repairs in the last 12 months (85%) chose 'telephone' compared to those who had not (69%)

All respondents, irrespective of whether or not they have contacted St Albans District Council Housing Service in the last 12 months, were asked what method of being kept informed and get in touch are they happy to use. As seen in Figure 2.15 (overleaf), the preferred method is telephone (72%) followed by "in writing" (36%) and email (31%). Respondents were given the option to provide any additional method. Six people provided an answer, but all of their responses referred to methods already present in the list provided.



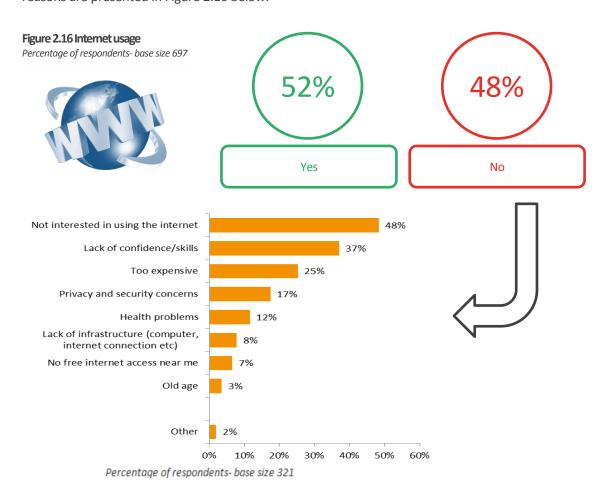
Figure 2.15 Methods of being kept informed or get in touch

Percentage of respondents- base size 611



Accessing services

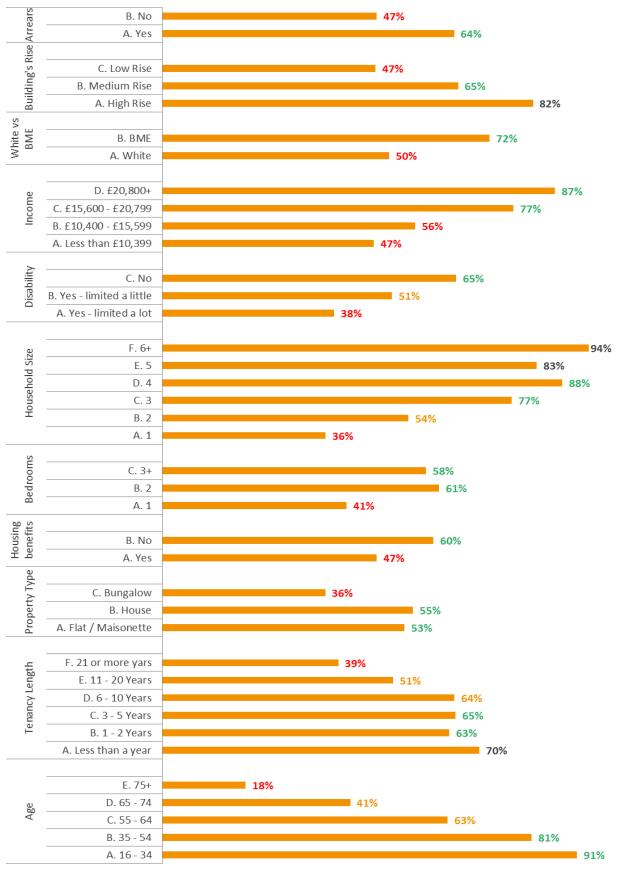
Just over half of respondents (52%) use the internet. The remaining 48% are not using the internet mainly because: they lack the interest (48%), they lack the confidence/skills (37%) or is too expensive (25%). Other reasons are presented in Figure 2.16 below.



Analysing the internet users by demographics, showed that different subgroups are more inclined to use the internet, compared to others of the same category. These can be seen in Figure 2.17 below.

Figure 2.17 Internet users by demographics

Percentage of respondents- base size 363



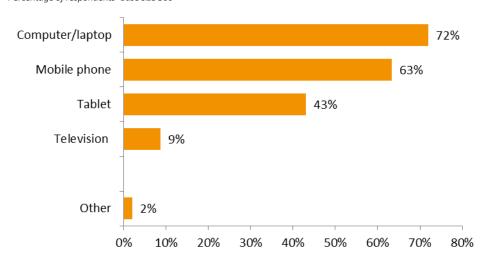
Sub-group analysis shows t	Sub-group analysis shows that:	
	Residents aged 16-54 (average 86%) are significantly more likely to use the internet, compared to those aged 55+ (average 41%). Among those aged 55+ there are significant differences between each age bracket in the sense that the older residents are, the less likely they are to use the internet.	
RENTAL AGREEMENT	Residents with a tenancy length of 21+ years (39%) are less likely to use the internet than those with a shorter tenancy length (average 61%). Also, those with a tenancy length of 6-10 years (64%) are more likely to use the internet than those with a tenancy length of 11-20 years (51%).	
Туре	Bungalow residents (36%) are less likely to use the internet than those living in houses or flats/maisonettes (average 54%).	
Benefits	Residents who receive housing benefits (47%) are less likely to use the internet, compared to those who do not receive housing benefits (60%).	
38300 1020 1020 1020 1020 1020 1020 1020 1	Resident who live in a 2 + bedroom accommodation are significantly more likely to use the internet (average 60%), compared to residents living in a 1 bed accommodation (41%).	
SOCITY OF A NAME OF THE PARTY O	Tenants in a household with 3 or 4 permanent residents (77% and 88%, respectively) are significantly more likely to use the internet than those from a lower size household (average 45%). Also, those in a single person household (36%) are less likely to use the	
	internet than those in a 2 person household (54%). Residents who are limited a lot by a disability are significantly less likely (38%) to use the internet, compared to all other (average 58%).	
	Also, residents who are limited a little by a disability are significantly less likely (51%) to use the internet, compared to those without a disability (65%).	
Income	Residents with an income below £15,600 (51%) are significantly less likely to use the internet than those who earn above £15,600 (82%).	

O S	White residents are significantly less likely (50%) to use the internet, compared to BME residents (72%).
	Residents who live in medium rise buildings (65%) are significantly more likely to use the internet than those living in low rise dwellings (47%).
THE DEBT	People who have arrears (64%) are more likely to use the internet than those who do not have it (47%).

The main means of accessing the internet are computer or laptop (72%) and mobile phone (63%). As seen in Figure 2.18, other devices are also used: tablet (43%) and to a much smaller extent TV (9%).

Figure 2.18 Means of accessing the internet

Percentage of respondents- base size 360



Sub-group analysis for the **means of accessing the internet with over 50% usage** shows that:

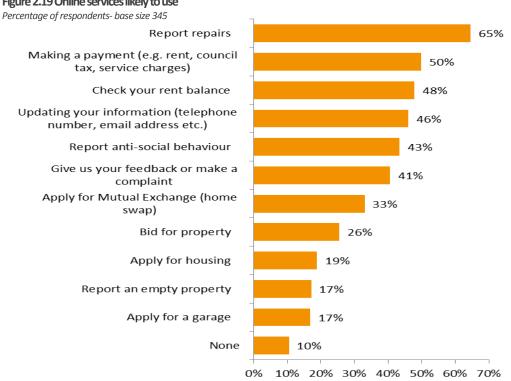
	Residents aged 16-54 (average 87%) are significantly more likely to use a mobile phone to access the internet, compared to those aged 55+ (average 43%).
†	Male residents (82%) are more likely to use a computer/laptop to access the internet, compared to female residents (66%)
RENTAL AGREEMENT	Residents with a tenancy length of 3-5 years (84%) are significantly more likely to use a mobile phone to access the internet, than those with a longer tenancy length (average 58%).
	Also, they are less likely to use a computer or laptop (64%), than residents with a tenancy length of 11-20 years (81%).



38300 20020	Resident who live in a single bedroom property are significantly less likely to use a mobile phone (49%) to access the internet, compared to residents living in a property with 2+ bedrooms (average 69%).
SSCATO KINSHIP AND THE STATE OF	Tenants in a household with 3 permanent residents (81%) are significantly more likely to use a mobile phone to access the internet than those from a household with 2 or less permanent residents (average 53%).
Income	Residents with an income above £20,800 (83%) are significantly more likely to use a mobile phone to access the internet than those who earn less (average 61%).
	White residents are significantly less likely (60%) to use a mobile phone to access the internet, compared to BME residents (80%).
	Residents who live in medium rise buildings (80%) are significantly more likely to use a mobile phone to access the internet than those living in low rise dwellings (57%).

St Albans City & District Council is considering making more services accessible online. As such, residents were asked which online services they would be likely to use. As seen in Figure 2.19 the main services they would use would be reporting repairs (65%) and/or making a payment (50%).

Figure 2.19 Online services likely to use





Sub-group analysis for the **online services with over 50% usage** shows that:

RENTAL AGREEMENT	Residents with a tenancy length of 21+ years (35%) are significantly less likely to use an online service to make an online payment, than those with a tenancy length of 3-10 years (average 58%).
	Also, they are less likely to report a repair (56%), than residents with a tenancy length of 11-20 years (72%).
SOCIETY SELECTION OF THE PARTY	Tenants in a household with 3 permanent residents (58%) are significantly more likely to make an online payment, than those from single resident household (41%).
Income	Residents with an income between £15,600 and £20,799 (66%) are significantly more likely to make an online payment than those who earn less than £10,399 (44%).
THE DEBT	People who have arrears (65%) are significantly more likely to make an online payment than those who have not (42%).

In order to get a better understanding of personal preferences and barriers, residents were asked what would stop them from accessing any of the online services that might be made accessible online and also what other services they would like to be able to access online in the future.

Regarding their reasons not to access online services, a total of 106 people provided a response pertinent to the question asked. Table 2.1 shows that the main reasons are: their preference for human interaction, with 33 mentions, followed by a lack of infrastructure (such as not having access to a computer or the internet - 20 mentions).

Table 2.1 Reasons for not using online services

Reason	No. of mentions
Prefer human interaction	33
Lack of infrastructure (computer, internet connection etc.)	20
Useless if it is an emergency/Delayed responses	16
Privacy/security issues	16
Lack of skills	11
Complicated process	7
Other	7
Total valid responses	106

Regarding other services that they would like to access online, a total of 25 people provided a response pertinent to the question asked. Table 2.2 shows that the most mentioned services are: recycling and refuse information, with 6 mentions, followed by the possibility to chat live for procurement of general information or arranging meetings with the housing officer for example, with 4 mentions.

Table 2.2 Other services

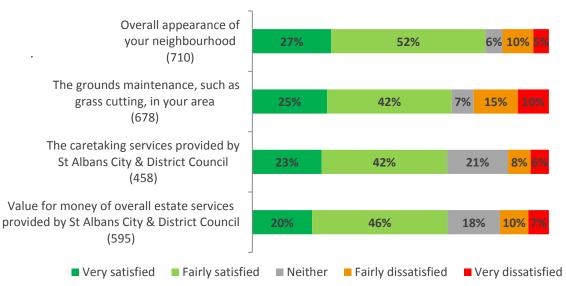
Service	No. of mentions
Recycling & Refuse information	6
Live chat for general enquiries or meeting requests	4
Parking applications	3
Check progress of repair requests	3
Council tax balance and payment statements	3
Benefits information and eligibility check	2
Neighbourhood/Area information	2
Right to buy information	2
Home adaptation plans	1
Total valid responses	25

The neighbourhood and local services

Residents were asked how satisfied they were with their neighbourhood and local services. Satisfaction is highest for the overall appearance of the neighbourhood with almost eight out of ten (79%) stating they are satisfied. This is comprised of over one-quarter (27%) who are 'very' satisfied and over one half (52%) who are 'fairly' satisfied. 16% are dissatisfied in this area. Around two-thirds (66%-67%) of residents are satisfied with the remaining options shown in Figure 2.20 below.

Figure 2.20 Satisfaction with neighbourhood and local services

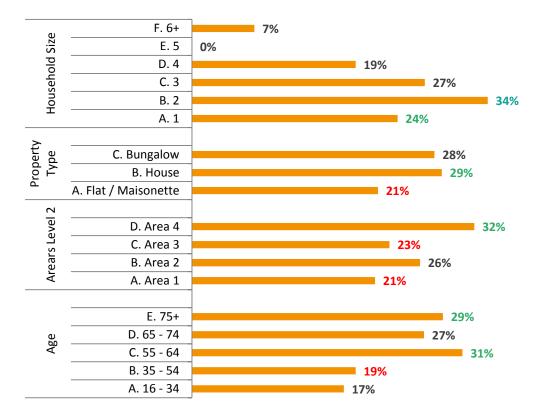
Percentage of respondents – base size 595-710



With the satisfaction with the value for money of the service charge having one of the last three satisfaction rates, we chose to look at differences in dissatisfaction levels in order to identify "who" is dissatisfied and "where". This way we can provide information that could help a more targeted possible intervention from St Alban City & District Council in regards to this aspect.

Because "the grounds maintenance, such as grass cutting, in your area" had the biggest dissatisfaction rate (25%) and thus might be the cause for the low satisfaction with the value for money that the service charge provides (74%) we focused on this aspect.

Figure 2.21 Dissatisfaction with the grounds maintenance, such as grass cutting, in your area Percentage of respondents – base size 678



.35	Residents aged 55-64 and those aged 75+ (average 30%) are significantly more
771	dissatisfied, compared to those aged 35 – 54 (19%).
	Residents in area 4 (32%) are significantly more dissatisfied compared to
	residents in areas 1 and 3 3 and 1 (average 22%)
A =	Residents living in a house (29%) are significantly more dissatisfied compared to
Туре	residents in a flat / maisonette (21%)
COMBANION KINSHIP THE ASO MANY THE SECOND	Tenants in a household with 2 permanent residents (34%) are significantly more
SOCITY OF A COUNTY	dissatisfied, than those who form a single person household (82%)

Repairs and maintenance

Residents were asked to answer a series of questions about the repairs and maintenance service provided by St Albans City & District Council.

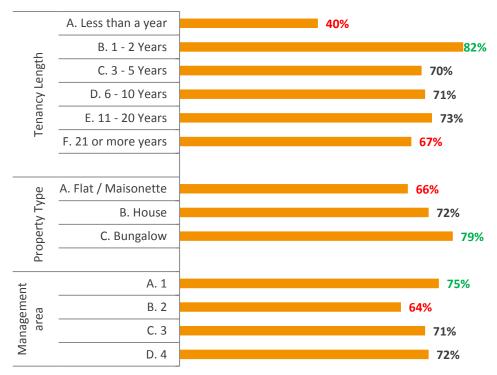
Residents were asked if they have had any repairs to their home in the last 12 months. Seven out of ten (71%) said they have, compared to 29% who have not.

Figure 2.21 Have you had any repairs to your home in the last 12 months?



Analysing the residents who have had a repair done in the last 12 month by demographics, indicates showed that the proportion of residents who had a repair done varied between different subgroups.

Figure 2.22 Have you had repairs to your home in the last 12 months – by demographics Percentage of respondents – base size 705



RENTAL AGREEMENT	Residents with a tenancy length of less than 1 year (40%) and 21 years or more (67%) are significantly more likely to have had repairs to their home in the last 12 months compared to those with a tenancy of 1-2 years (82%) Residents in area 1 (75%) are significantly more likely to have had repairs to their home in the last 12 months compared to residents in area 2 (64%)
Туре	Residents living in a bungalow (79%) are significantly more likely to have had repairs to their home in the last 12 months compared to residents in a flat / maisonette (66%)

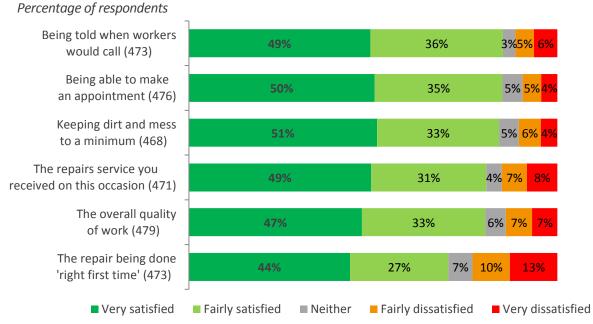
Residents who have had a repair to their home in the past 12 months were then asked to rate how satisfied they were with aspects of the repairs service.

Residents were most satisfied with "being told when workers would call" (85%). Almost half (49%) of residents who have had a repair in the last 12 months were 'very' satisfied, with over one-third (36%) being 'fairly' satisfied. Over one out of ten (11%) of this group was dissatisfied within this aspect.

These results are similar to residents' satisfaction with being able to make an appointment where 85% were satisfied (50% 'very'; 35% 'fairly') and satisfaction with keeping dirt and mess to a minimum where 84% were satisfied (51% 'very'; 33% 'fairly').

The lowest level of satisfaction in the aspects shown in Figure 2.23 below is with the repair being done "right first time" where 70% are satisfied (44% 'very'; 27% 'fairly') compared to almost one-quarter (23%) who are dissatisfied.

Figure 2.23 Satisfaction with aspects of last repair completed

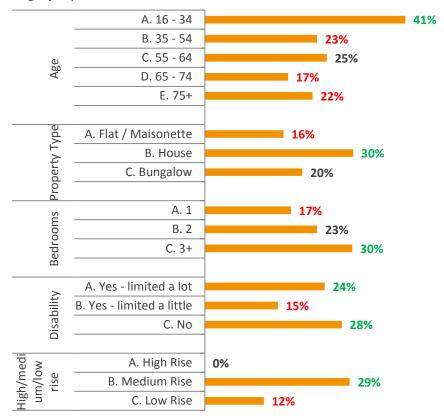




With the overall satisfaction with repairs and maintenance service having one of the three lowest satisfaction rates, we chose to look at differences in dissatisfaction levels across different aspects of the repairs service in order to better identify "who" is dissatisfied and "where". This way we can provide information that can guide a more targeted possible intervention from St Albans City & District Council in regards to this aspect.

Because "the repair being done right first time", had the biggest dissatisfaction rate (23%) and thus might be the cause for the low satisfaction with the overall repair and maintenance service (78%) we focused on this aspect.

Figure 2.24 Dissatisfaction with repair being done 'right first time' by sub-group Percentage of respondents – base size 473



When analysing levels of dissatisfaction with the repair being done 'right first time' by sub-group, we can see the following:

	Residents aged 16-34 have significantly higher levels of dissatisfaction (41%) compared to residents aged 35-54 (23%), 65-74 (17%) and 75+ (22%)
Туре	Residents living in houses have significantly higher levels of dissatisfaction with the repair being done 'right first time' at 30% compared to 16% for residents in flats/maisonettes (16%)



Residents who have 3 or more bedrooms have significantly higher levels of dissatisfaction with the repair being done 'right first time' at 30% compared to 17% for residents living in a 1 bedroom property
Residents who are limited a little by a disability have significantly lower levels of dissatisfaction at 15% compared to those who are limited a lot (24%) and who are not limited at all (28%)
Residents living in medium rise buildings have significantly higher levels of dissatisfaction at 29% compared to residents living in low rise buildings at 12%

Residents who have had a repair to their home in the past 12 months were asked if the worker showed proof of identity. Figure 2.25 below shows that almost eight out of ten (79%) said yes to this question. This contrasts to almost one tenth (9%) who said no and a further 13% who said don't know or could not remember.

Figure 2.25 Did the worker show proof of identity?

Percentage of respondents- base size 475

79%

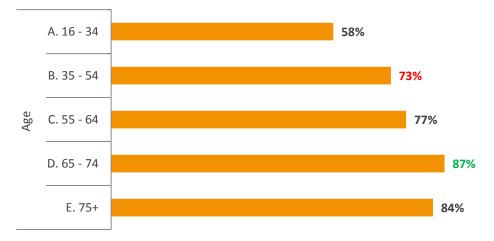
13%

Don't know / can't remember

No

When looking at responses to this question by demographic sub-group, we can see that residents aged 35-54 (73%) are significantly less satisfied, compared to those aged 65-74 (87%).

Figure 2.19 Did the worker show proof of identity by demographics Percentage of respondents – base size 475





Future plans

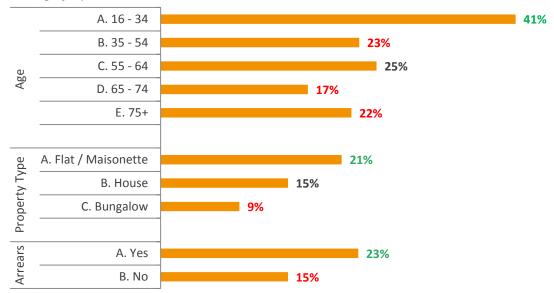
Residents were asked how likely they were to move from their current home in the next three years. Seven out of ten (70%) respondents said they were unlikely to move in the next three years compared to almost one-fifth (17%) who said they are likely to move.

Figure 2.26 Residents who are likely to move from current home in the next three years



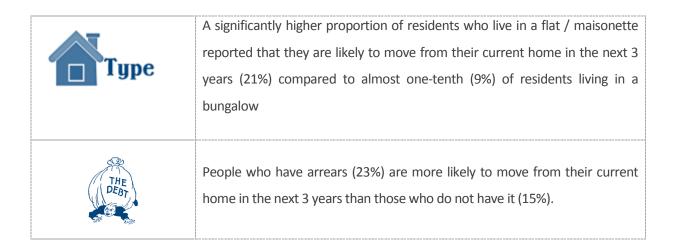
When looking at those who are likely to move from their current home in the next three years by demographics we can see that there are big variations between sub-groups, with 38% of residents aged 16-34 as opposed to just 9% of residents living in bungalows.

Figure 2.27 Residents who are likely to move from current home in next three years by demographic sub-group Percentage of respondents – base size 705





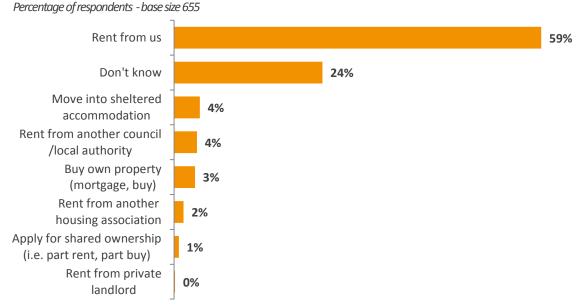
A significantly higher proportion of residents aged 35-54 said that they are likely to move from their current home in the next 3 years at 22% compared to residents aged 75+ (10%).



Residents were asked what they would be most likely to do if they were to move home. Almost six out of ten (59%) of respondents said that they were likely to rent from St Albans City & District Council Housing Services. This compares to 4% who said they are likely to rent from another council / local authority.

A large proportion (24%) said they don't know whether or not they will move from their current home in the next 3 years. This should be further investigated in order to understand whether residents haven't thought about moving or they just didn't decide what they would more likely do.

Figure 2.28. What residents would do if they were to move





A significantly higher proportion of respondents with a household size of 2 said that they would be likely to rent from St Albans City and District Council (68%) if they were to move, compared to those with a household size of 1 (53%).

Health and wellbeing

St Albans City & District Council were interested in understanding how tenants' lives are going. In order to explore how tenants can be better supported. In order to do this four questions have been addressed to all residents which are used by ONS to monitor personal well-being in the UK:

- Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
- Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?
- Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
- Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

People were asked to give their answers on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is "not at all" and 10 is "completely". These questions allow people to make an assessment of their life overall, as well as providing an indication of their day-to-day emotions.

Note*: For the anxiety question the scale is reversed as a score of 10 out of 10 indicates the highest possible anxiety, and a score of 0 out of 10 indicates the lowest possible anxiety.

ONS uses 4 questions to measure personal well-being, and does not produce one composite measure. The four questions were designed to measure distinct aspects of personal well-being (Evaluative, Eudemonic and Affective). It is therefore not appropriate to combine these questions as they are all individually important, and together they give a balanced approach to well-being.

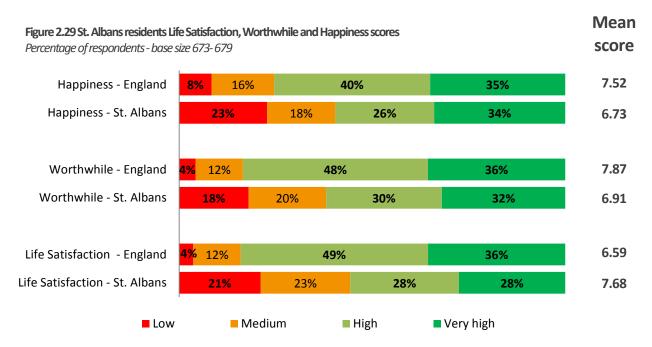
Therefore in line with the ONS reporting and for the ease of comparing the data, the results of this survey will present the mean averages and thresholds, (the proportion of people reporting defined responses on a 0 to 10 scale) for each of the four personal well-being questions. The distributions of the thresholds for the questions are presented in Table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3 Distributions of the thresholds for the ONS well-being questions

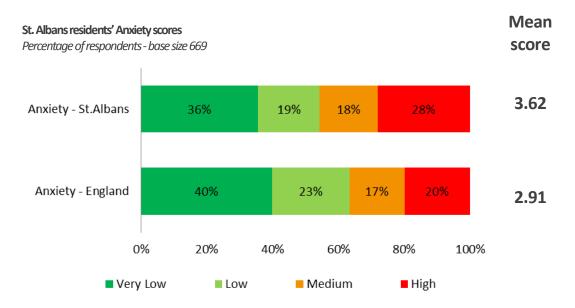
Life Satisfaction, Wo	orthwhile and Happiness scores	Anxiety	scores
0 - 4	Low	0 - 1	Very low
5-6	Medium	2 - 3	Low
7-8	High	4 - 5	Medium
9 - 10	Very high	6 - 10	High

Source: Office for National Statistics

When comparing the St. Albans residents' score with the England scores from July 2016 - June 2017* we can see (Figure 2.29) that the mean scores of St. Albans residents are lower than those of England population when it comes to Life satisfaction, Worthwhile and Happiness.



St Albans residents' anxiety mean score is, as seen in Figure 2.30, higher than the England's population mean score*. This translates into St. Albans residents being more anxious than England's population.



*Note: Any comparative reference made to England's population scores should be treated with caution, due to the fact that the ONS data in respect to the four aspects of personal well-being refers to England's population as a whole, including owner occupiers, which may have higher feelings of wellbeing.



3. Benchmarking

Table 3.1 compares the current satisfaction rates for the core questions, against the national quartiles in 2015-16 from HouseMark. The data is based on General Needs only.

In comparison to HouseMark's latest benchmark scores, St Albans' general needs tenants' scores are around the median (above or below), with the notable exception of satisfaction with the value for money that the rent provides, which is positioned in the top 25% (top quartile) of organisations nationally.

Table 3.1: National HouseMark benchmarking (2015-16)

Core Question	National	HouseMark B 2015 – 16 (%)	St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service	
core Question	Top Quartile	Median	Bottom Quartile	(2017) (%)
Overall Service provided	89.0	85.7	81.0	84
Quality of home	86.4	83.6	80.1	83
Neighbourhood	89.0	85.9	81.2	87
Rent provides value for money	85.1	81.0	77.0	87
Service charges provide value for money	76.6	71	63	74
Repairs and maintenance	83.1	79.6	73	78
Listens to views	74.4	68.7	62.5	65
= Bottom quartile = Below m	edian =	Median	= Above median	= Top quartile

4. Key driver analysis

The satisfaction with the overall service provided has been further analysed using a statistical technique called correlation testing.

Correlations are a statistical test used to better understand the associations between key performance indicators and identify the relative impact that they have on each other. A correlational test will result in a score (correlation coefficient) between 0 and 1. Correlation coefficients that are closer to '1' indicate that a strong linear relationship exists between the two measures. This means that if a housing provider can improve performance on one measure, then it is likely that feedback will improve on the other measure too.

In the real world, it is highly unlikely that the types of survey questions that can be used will correlate at a factor more than 0.85. Even if this were the case, it would suggest that 0.15 (or 15% in other words) would still be unexplained. Another issue with this technique is that of causality – the technique alone cannot easily tell us which question influences which question (i.e. the 'chicken and egg' conundrum). In this sense, correlation testing is just a guide to indicate where attention should be diverted and interpretation applied.

The bars in Figure 4.1 indicate the strength of the Spearman's rank correlation coefficients, with the strongest ranking at the top. Anything over 0.5 suggests that a strong relationship exists between the two questions, and any number between 0.3 and 0.5 suggests a medium relationship.

The percentage figure next to each bar is the current satisfaction level for that question with those highlighted in green indicating that St Albans are performing relatively well on that indicator (80% and above), and those in red where satisfaction level is low (70% and below).

Out of the four areas which appear to have the strongest influence on the overall service provided by St Albans, three currently have relatively high satisfaction rates. These are the repairs and maintenance service (78%), the overall quality of the home (83%) and the way St Albans deals with residents' enquiries (78%). Listening to views and acting upon them (65%) and providing residents the opportunity to make their views known (65%), together with dealing with complaints (62%) have a relatively low satisfaction and these have a relatively strong influence on overall satisfaction.

Therefore in order to increase satisfaction with the overall service provided, priority should be given in improving the way St Albans deals with residents' complaints and how well they listen and act upon residents' views.

Also, maintaining a high level of satisfaction in the areas that already have a high or relatively high satisfaction rates is important in having residents satisfied with the overall service provided.



Figure 4.1 Results for satisfaction with overall service (key relationships)

Question	Corre	lation	Satisfaction
Repairs and Maintenance		0.635	78.07%
The overall quality of your home		0.615	82.68%
Your enquiries generally		0.597	77.52%
Listening to views and acting upon them		0.594	65.40%
Service Charges providing value for money		0.568	74.07%
Dealing with Complaints		0.530	62.08%
Providing residents the opportunity to make views known		0.511	64.80%
Rrent providing value for money		0.494	86.58%
Dealing with moving or swapping home (transfers and exchanges)		0.475	50.58%
Value for money of overall estate services		0.453	65.88%
The caretaking services		0.422	65.72%
Dealing with ASB		0.420	64.25%
Overall appreance of neighbourhoods		0.374	78.59%
Neighbourhood as a place to live		0.370	86.70%
Grounds maintenance, such as grass cutting, in your area		0.302	67.26%

Areas of improvement

The way St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service listens to their resident's views and acts upon them has one of the highest dissatisfaction rates (15%)

Satisfaction falls within the below median quartile and whilst results show that 19% report that they are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 15% report dissatisfaction. This is one of the highest levels of dissatisfaction across the seven core questions.

The satisfaction with the way St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service listens to their resident's views and acts upon them might be closely linked to residents having the opportunity to make their views known. In this matter there is room for improvement from St. Albans City & District Council Housing Service, giving the fact that only 65% of residents are satisfied with the opportunities they have to share their views.

Repairs and maintenance holds a similar dissatisfaction rate (15%)

Dissatisfaction regarding the overall repair and maintenance service (15%) seems to be due to the fact that the repair wasn't done right the first time, with 23% of residents dissatisfied with this aspect.

The importance of a quick response is also underlined by the fact that when asked what would stop them from accessing any of the online services, 15% of respondents (16 people out of 106) said that the service would be useless if the issue is an emergency.

Service charge provides value for money has the third highest dissatisfaction rate (13%)

Despite being in the above median quartile, satisfaction with the value for money that the service charge provides has the third highest dissatisfaction rate (13%).

Residents' dissatisfaction regarding the value for money of their service charge is also reflected in the fact that 17% of tenants are dissatisfied with the value for money of overall estate services and 25% consider the grounds maintenance, such as grass cutting in their area, as unsatisfactory.





Appendix A: Survey

Appendix B: Respondent profile (unweighted)

Appendix A: Survey



Tenants Satisfaction



HOW TO COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

Please read these instructions carefully before completing the questionnaire.

- It should be completed by the tenant at this address, their partner/spouse or carer.
- Please read the instructions for answering each question carefully.
- Please check that you have answered all the questions that apply to you.
- Completing this survey is entirely voluntary and you are free to skip any questions that you do not feel comfortable answering.
- ♦ M·E·L Research will combine responses together which means that your individual answers will remain anonymous to St Albans City & District Council.
- Please return the completed questionnaire in the FREEPOST envelope provided to M·E·L Research, or alternatively, complete it online at www.melresearch.co.uk/page/stalbans or by using the QR code. When prompted, type in the ID number found at the top right hand corner of the letter.

HOUSING AND SERVICES

1.	Taking everything in	nto account	, how satis	fied or dis	satisfied a	are you with tl	ne service	
	provided by St Albans District Council Housing Service? (Tick one box only ✓)							
	Very satisfied Fa	airly satisfied	l Ne	either		airly atisfied c	Very dissatisfied	
	□ 1	□ 2		3		4	□ 5	
2.	How satisfied or dis (Tick one box only f		-	each of th	e followin	g?		
		Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Neither	Fairly dissati sfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicabl e	
a.	The overall quality of your home	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	-	
b.	Your neighbourhood as a place to live	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	-	
C.	That your rent provides value for money	□ 1	<u> </u>	3	□ 4	□ 5	-	
d.	That your service charges provide value for money	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	<u> </u>	□ 5	□ 6	



3.									
	Housing Service deals with the following? (Tick one box only for each row \(\)							<u>row</u> √)	
		Very satisfied s	Fairly satisfied	Neither		airly atisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicable	
a.	Anti-social behaviour	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	[1 4	□ 5	☐ 6	
b.	Complaints	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	[1 4	□ 5	 6	
C.	Your enquiries generally	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	[1 4	□ 5	□ 6	
d.	Moving or swapping home (transfers and exchanges)	□ 1	□ 2	<u></u> 3	[_ 4	□ 5	□ 6	
4.	 How confident are you in knowing what to do if a fire was to break out in your property? Please rate on a scale of 1-5 where 1 is 'Not at all confident', and 5 is 'Extremely confident'. (Tick one box only ✓) 								
	Not at all							ktremely	
	confident						C	onfident	
	1 \square	2 🗆	1	3 □		4 🗆		5 \square	
CC						4 🗆	C.		
C C	1 □ DNTACT AN How satisfied	D COMM or dissatis	UNICA sfied are	TION you with e	ach of th				
	1 □ ONTACT AN	D COMM or dissatis	UNICA sfied are ach row	TION you with e			ing?	5 🗆	
	1 □ DNTACT AN How satisfied	D COMM or dissatis	UNICA sfied are ach row	TION you with e	ach of th Fairly satisfied				
	1 □ DNTACT AN How satisfied	or dissatist only for earlies District ing Service r views and	UNICA sfied are ach row	TION you with e	Fairly	e follow	ing? Fairly	5 □ Very	
5.	1 DNTACT AN How satisfied (Tick one box That St Alban Council Hous listens to your	or dissatist only for early for earl	UNICA sfied are ach row	TION you with e	Fairly satisfied	e follow Neither	ing? Fairly dissatisfied	5 ☐ Very dissatisfied	
5. a.	1 DNTACT AN How satisfied (Tick one box That St Alban Council Hous listens to your acts upon the That St Alban Council Hous gives you the	D COMM or dissatist only for earlies as District ing Service r views and em as District ing Service opportunity ews known	UNICA sfied are ach row si	TION you with e	Fairly satisfied	e follow Neither	ing? Fairly dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	
5. a. b.	1 DNTACT AN How satisfied (Tick one box That St Alban Council Hous listens to your acts upon the That St Alban Council Hous gives you the make your vie	D COMM or dissatist only for each of service opportunity ews known tacted St All only or dissatist or dissatist only or dissatist opportunity ews known tacted St All only or dissatist or dissatist or dissatist only or dissatist	UNICA sfied are ach row si	TION you with e	Fairly satisfied	e follow Neither	ing? Fairly dissatisfied 4 4 e in the last	Very dissatisfied	
5. a. b.	1 DNTACT AN How satisfied (Tick one box That St Alban Council Hous listens to your acts upon the That St Alban Council Hous gives you the make your vie Have you cont (Tick one box	D COMM or dissatist only for each of the control of	UNICA sfied are ach row si to bans Dist	TION you with e	Fairly satisfied	e follow Neither	ing? Fairly dissatisfied 4 e in the last 0	Very dissatisfied 5 5 12 months?	

	Repairs	□ 2	Communal area	□ 6
	Transfer or exchange of property	3	Other-please specify	□ 7
	Anti-social behaviour	□ 4		
8.			Albans District Council Housing Service	ce during
	your <u>most recent</u> co	ntact? (Tick <u>o</u> i	ne box only ✓) On-line transaction via the	
	Telepho		website (e.g. rent	
	ne	1	payment)	5
	Visited		Other-please specify	
	the office	2	Carter product opposity	6
	Letter	3		
	E-mail			
		4		
9.	Which of the following	a mothods of	f being kept informed and getting in to	auch with St
9.		_	ervice are you happy to use? (Tick <u>al</u> l	
	✓)			
	Email	□ 1	Visit to your home by staff	□ 6
	Telephone	□ 2	Open meetings	□ 7
	Text	□ 3	Newsletter	□ 8
	In writing	□ 4	Other-please specify	9
	Visit to the office	□ 5		
10			being kept informed and getting in to you would prefer. (Please <u>write</u> below	
	Alban's Oity & Distric	t Council that	you would prefer. (Flease <u>write belov</u>	(V)
ĺ				

ACCESSING S	DERVICES					
11. Do you use the internet? (Tick one box only ✓)						
Yes	☐ 1 GO TO Q13	No	TO Q12			
12. Why do you not use the	internet? (Tick	all that apply ✓)				
Not interested in using the internet	□ 1	Health problems	□ 6			
Too expensive	□ 2	Lack of confidence / skills	□ 7			
No free internet access near me Privacy and secur concerns	□ 3 ity □ 4	Other- please state	□ 8			
concerns		Go to Q17				
13. How do you access the	internet? (Tick a					
Mobile phone	□ 1	Television] 4			
Computer / laptop	□ 2	Other-please specify] 5			
Tablet	□ 3					
online. If this was to hap likely to use? PLEASE I rather than a replaceme	ppen, which of tl NOTE: Online se	nsidering making more services ache following online services would rvices would be offered as an alter methods. (Tick <u>all</u> that apply ✓)	you be			
Making a payment (e.g. rent, council tax, service charges)	□ 1	Check your rent balance	□ 7			
Apply for Mutual Exchange (home swap)	□ 2	Apply for a garage	□ 8			
Apply for housing	□ 3	Report an empty property	9			
Bid for property	□ 4	Report anti-social behaviour	□ 10			
Report repairs	□ 5	Give us your feedback or make a complaint	□ 11			
Updating your information (telephone number, email address etc.)	□ 6	None	□ 12			
15. What would stop you from (Please write below)	om accessing ar	ny of the online services described	in Q14?			

16.	16. What <u>other</u> services, if any, would you like to access online in the future? (Please <u>write</u> below)						
TH	E NEIGHBOUR	HOOD A	AND LO	CAL SE	RVICES		
17.	How satisfied or di each row ✓)	ssatisfied	are you v	vith the fol	lowing? (Tick	one box only	y for
		Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Neither	Fairly dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applica ble
a.	The overall appearance of your neighbourhood	□ 1	□ 2	□3	□ 4	□ 5	-
b.	The grounds maintenance, such as grass cutting, in your area	□ 1	□ 2	□3	□ 4	□ 5	□ 6
C.	The caretaking services provided by St Albans City & District Council	□ 1	□ 2	□3	□ 4	□ 5	□ 6
d.	Value for money of overall estate services provided by St Albans City & District Council	□ 1	□ 2	□3	□ 4	□ 5	□ 6
RE	PAIRS AND MA	AINTEN	ANCE				
18.	Generally, how satistic Council deals with a			•	•	•	District
	Very satisfied	Fairly satis	fied	Neither	Fair dissatis	•	Very satisfied
	1	<u> </u>		□ 3	<u> </u>		□ 5
19.	Have you had any re	epairs to y	our home	in the last	12 months? (T	ick <u>one</u> box o	only ✓)
	Yes	☐ 1 Go to	Q20		No	☐ 2 Go to Q2	22
20.	Thinking about the with the following? (Tick one box only	•	-	ted, how sa	atisfied or dis	satisfied wer	e you
			Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Neither dis	Fairly satisfied dis	Very satisfied
a.	Being able to make appointment	e an	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	4	□ 5



b.	Being told wh would call	nen workers	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
C.	The repair be 'right first tim	_	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
d.	Keeping dirt	and mess to	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
e.	The overall q work	uality of	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
f.	The repairs s received on t	•	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5
21.	Did the work	er show proo	f of identity	/? (Tick one	box only f	or <u>each ro</u>	<u>ow</u> ✓)
	Yes	□ 1	No	□ 2	D	on't know/(remer	2
FU	TURE PLA	NS					
22.	How likely are (Please tick or	-	from your	current home	e in the nex	t three yea	ars?
	Very likely	Fairly I	ikely	Neither	Fairly	unlikely	Very unlikely
	□ 1		2	□ 3		4	□ 5
23.	If you were to	move, are y	ou <u>most lik</u>	<u>ely</u> to? (P	lease tick <u>c</u>	one only	/)
Re	ent from us			4	ly for shared rent, part bu	•	o (i.e.
Re	ent from anothe	er housing		Mov	e into shelte	• .	
	sociation ent from anothe	er council/local		² acco	mmodation		
	ıthority			3 Othe	er- please sp	ecify belov	v
Re	ent from private	landlord		4			
	uy own property uy)	/ (mortgage,		₅ Don	't know		
	HEAL	TH AND W	/ELLBEII	NG			
St Albans City & District Council are interested in understanding how tenants' lives are going. By combining tenants' scores together for each of the questions in this section, we can better understand how tenants are feeling overall, and how this compares to other areas. This will help St Albans District Council Housing Service explore how tenants can be better supported. There are no right or wrong answers and St Albans City & District Council will not know any individual tenants' scores. Please tick the number which best describes your feelings with 0 being 'not at all', and 10 being 'completely'.							
	Overall, how	satisfied are	you with yo	our lite now	adays? (Tid	ck one bo	
N	ot at all						Completely 10
0	□ 1□	2 🗆 3 🗀	4 □	5 🗆 6 l	□ 7 □	8 🗆	9 🗆



	25. Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile? (Tick one box only ✓)										
N	ot at a	all								Com	pletely
0		1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	6 🗆	7 🗆	8 🗆	9 🗆	10 🗆
26.	Over	all, how	happy d	id you fe	el yester	day? (Ti	ck one b	ox only	/)		
N	ot at a	all								Com	pletely
0		1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	6 🗆	7 🗆	8 🗆	9 🗆	10
27.	27. Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday? (Tick one box only ✓)										
N	ot at a	all								Com	pletely
0		1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	6 🗆	7 🗆	8 🗆	9 🗆	10
		YOU	AND Y	OUR I	HOUSE	HOLD					
		The ne	ext section	on will as allow us	sk you al to see if	oout you there ar	r person		nstances riews and		ences
28.	How	old are y	you? (Ple	ease <u>writ</u>	<u>:e</u> below)						
29.	What	is your	gender?	(Please	tick <u>one</u>	only √)					
		Male		□ 1	Fem	ale		Prefer n	ot to say		3
Please select either male or female for your gender. Transgender or transsexual: Select the answer which you identify yourself as. You can select either 'male' or 'female', whichever you believe is correct, irrespective of the details recorded on your birth certificate. You do not need to have a Gender Recognition Certificate.											
ans beli	wer w	hich you correct,	ı identify irrespec	yourself	f as. You le details	can sele	ect either	'male' o	r 'female	, which	ever you
ans beli to h	wer we is ave a	hich you correct, Gender our day	identify irrespec Recognit to day	yourself tive of the ion Certical activitie	f as. You ne details ficate. s limited	can sele	ect either d on you e of a he	'male' or birth ce	r 'female' rtificate. oblem wh	you do ı	ever you not need
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ans beli to h	wer weve is ave a Are your or is	hich you correct, Gender our day	u identify irrespec Recognit to day ed to las	yourself tive of the ion Certical activities	f as. You ne details ficate. s limited	can sele recorded because ths? (T	ect either d on you e of a he	'male' or birth ce	r 'female' rtificate. oblem wh	you do ı	ever you not need
ans beli to h	wer weve is nave a Are your or is	correct, Gender cour day expecte	u identify irrespec Recognit to day ed to las	yourself tive of the ion Certi activities t, at leas	f as. You ne details ficate. s limited at 12 mon	can sele recorded I becaus nths? (T	ect either d on you e of a he ick <u>one</u> nited a litt	'male' or birth ce	r 'female' rtificate. blem wh	', whiche You do I	ever you not need
ans beli to h	wer were we is ave a Are your or is	correct, Gender cour day expecte	u identify irrespec Recognit to day ed to lassed a lot ed a lot	yourself tive of the ion Certi activities t, at leas	f as. You ne details ficate. s limited at 12 mon	can sele recorded I becaus nths? (T	ect either d on your e of a he ick <u>one</u> nited a litt	'male' or birth cerealth probox only	r 'female' rtificate. bblem wh / only /)	', whiche You do I	ever you not need
ans beli to h	wer weve is nave a Are your or is	correct, Gender cour day expecte	identify irrespect Recognity to day ed to las	yourself tive of the ion Certi activities t, at leas	f as. You ne details ficate. s limited at 12 mon	can sele recorded I becaus nths? (T	ect either d on you e of a he ick <u>one</u> nited a litt	'male' or birth ce	r 'female' rtificate. bblem wh / only /)	you do i	ever you not need
ans beli to h 30.	Are y or is How	correct, Gender vour day expecte es – limite	u identify irrespect Recognity to day ed to lassed a lot edrooms	yourself tive of the ion Certi activities t, at lease s does y	f as. You ne details ficate. s limited st 12 modern our hom	can sele recorded because this? (T Yes – lin	ect either d on your e of a he ick one nited a litter of the one o	'male' or birth ce	r 'female' rtificate. bblem wh / /)	you do i	ever you not need
ans beli to h 30.	Are y or is How	correct, Gender vour day expecte es – limite	u identify irrespect Recognity to day ed to lassed a lot edrooms	yourself tive of the ion Certi activities t, at lease s does y	f as. You ne details ficate. s limited st 12 modern our hom	can sele recorded because this? (T Yes – lin	ect either d on your e of a he ick one nited a litter of the one o	'male' or birth ce	r 'female' rtificate. bblem wh only box only	you do i	ever you not need

		ive housing benefit (either p	aid directly to you
or to your landlord)?	(TICK <u>one</u> box o	only 🗸)	
Yes	□ 1	No	_ 2
		annual income for you and yo al insurance? (Tick <u>one</u> box o	-
If you are unsumatches your r	-	ate and tick the box you feel n	nostly closely
Less than £10,	399	£20,800 - £31,	199
£10,400 - £15,5	599	£31,200 - £51,	999
£15,600 - £20,7	799	£52,000 or mo	ore
35. What is your ethnic g	roup? (Please	tick <u>one</u> only √)	
White		Mixed / multiple ethnic gro	ups
English / Welsh /		White and Black	
Scottish / Northern Irish / British	□ 1	Caribbean	□ 8
Irish	□ 2	White and Black African	9
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	3	White and Asian	□ 10
Any other White background	☐ 4	Any other mixed / multiple ethnic background	□ 11
Black / African / Caribbea British	an / Black	Asian / Asian Brit	tish
African	□ 5	Indian	<u> </u>
Caribbean	□ 6	Pakistani	□ 13
Any other Black / African / Caribbean background	□ 7	Bangladeshi	□ 14
Other ethnic group		Chinese	<u> </u>
Arab	□ 17	Any other Asian background	☐ 16
Any other	□ 18	Prefer not to say	□ 19

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

36.	If you have any other comments that you would to make about the service that St
	Albans City & District Council provides please write your response below.

St Albans City & District Council would like to make sure that they hold up-to-date email addresses for their tenants. Your email addresses would be used to contact
you in the future and held in line with the Data Protection Act 1988. It will not be
shared with any third parties. M-E-L Research will send your email address back to
St Albans City & District Council linked with your name and tenant reference number
so that the Council can make sure that the correct tenant record is updated. It will
not be linked with any of your survey responses. If you are happy for M·E·L
Research to share your email address with St Albans City & District Council, please provide it in the box below.

Email			
address			
-			

38. As a thank you for taking the time to complete the survey, we would like to enter you into a free prize draw with the chance of winning one of eight Love2Shop vouchers (£100 x1, £50 x2, £10 x5).

If you do not wish to be entered, please tick the box	
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THANK YOU

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.

Please return your completed questionnaire to M-E-L Research in the freepost envelope provided.



Appendix B: Respondent profile (Unweighted)

Age	Unweighted	Percentage
16 - 34	47	7%
35 - 54	169	25%
55 - 64	119	18%
65 - 74	167	25%
75+	174	26%

Management zone	Unweighted	Percentage
Area 1	198	27%
Area 2	167	23%
Area 3	177	24%
Area 4	181	25%

Number of bedrooms	Frequency	Percentage
1	266	38%
2	207	30%
3+	226	32%

Property Type	Frequency	Percentage
Flat / Maisonette	302	42%
House	328	45%
Bungalow	93	13%

Building's Rise	Frequency	Percentage
High Rise	11	4%
Medium Rise	73	25%
Low Rise	211	72%

Disability	Frequency	Percentage
Yes - limited a lot	198	28%
Yes - limited a little	227	32%
No	274	39%



Income	Unweighted	Percentage
Less than £10,399	294	50%
£10,400 - £15,599	141	24%
£15,600 - £20,799	73	13%
£20,800+	75	13%

Tenancy Length	Unweighted	Percentage
Less than a year	10	1%
1 - 2 Years	74	10%
3 - 5 Years	88	12%
6 - 10 Years	126	17%
11 - 20 Years	161	22%
21 or more years	264	37%

Household size	Unweighted	Percentage
1	325	47%
2	202	29%
3	96	14%
4	35	5%
5	24	3%
6+	17	2%

Housing benefits	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	380	55%
No	307	45%

Arrears	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	197	27%
No	525	73%

Ethnicity	Frequency	Percentage
White	621	89%
BME	73	11%



Repairs in the last 12 months	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	498	71%
No	207	29 %

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	276	39%
Female	423	61%